THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40 inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Vienna 15c a yard.

Perfect Fitting and Good Wearing

are the "KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free in any case where the "Tips" wear out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.
We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

As low a price as they can be bought anywhere.
Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.
Telephone No. 57. R. M. NIMOCKS,
march 23 1m Wilmington, N. C.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS

should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 D&W tf

Hammocks.

FANCY STATIONERY, SPORTING GOODS, Office and Typewriter Supplies, Rubber Stamps and Engraving. Call and try the Whitely Exerciser. Mail orders solicited.

MYERS & LEWIS,
No. 3 South Front street.
LOUIS H. MYERS.....CHAS. E. LEWIS.
ap 17 1w

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 26. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,722

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES.

A freight train was wrecked on the Seaboard Air Line near Suffolk; a colored brakeman was killed. —— Judge Goff, of the United States Circuit Court, has issued an order which will test the South Carolina registration law. —— The Hawaiian Goverament fearful of aggression by Japan, and will seek protection from Great Britain unless the United States comes to its relief. —— Secretary Morton gives his views on the silver question. —— Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, who was murderously assaulted Tuesday night near Bordentown, N. J., is in a critical condition, though her doctors say her chance for recovery is good. —— A murderous gang of organized thieves and cutthroats has been discovered in Washington City. —— Record of games of base ball played yesterday. —— New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Germany, Russia and France will take joint action to prevent territorial aggrandizement by Japan in the East. —— New York markets: Money on call was nomical at 1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼ cts; middling uplands 7 cts; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3 25; wheat dull and firmer with options No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63¾@63¾c; afloat 65c; corn quiet and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 54¼c; afloat 55¾c; spirits turpentine—machine bbls only in stock and quoted at 38¼c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.45@1 47½.

Chicago's Chief of Police bears the name of Badenough. But he is good enough for Chicago.

Crops in the Southern part of Texas are suffering from drought, but the cloud compeller doesn't seem to be about.

A girl in New York, who had a lover named Treu, tried to kill him the other day because he wasn't as true as she thought he ought to be.

Mrs. Mary Sallade, a reformer of New York, has found her Haven at last. He is an Omaha lawyer to whom she was married a few days ago.

There is much talk about "sound" money and "honest" money. What man with sense enough to keep out of a lunatic asylum would want any other kind of money?.

The cattle combine in the West has resulted not only in a big rise in the price of beef, but also of leather. Thus the combine has the American denizen body and sole in its grip.

According to the latest advices from India Umra Khan is in a bad way and all because he can't prevail on his followers to stick to him and run the risk of being filled with English bullets.

Since Lafe Pence, the Colorado Populist Congressman, has lost his job at making laws, he has become the Vice-President of a railroad in New York State, with his headquarters in New York city.

Mrs. Featherson, of Indiana, aged 98, had a rough time for three weeks cutting a tooth, all because it never occurred to the doctor to giver her a rattle or something to bite on and help the tooth through. Some doctors are very thoughtless.

New Jersey is a great State. She was crowing last week over a two pound baby, and now she is bragging about a Hoboken five year old tot which slings off rhyme with an ease that would make many an old rhymester green with envy. It's nice, fresh rhyme, too.

Taking advantage of the possible scope of the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax case, the Standard Oil Company will object to paying an income tax on the ground that oil is the product of real estate, and in the nature of rent, and is covered by that decision.

A New Orleans Judge, who doesn't believe in the hip-pocket attachment, fined a policeman ten dollars for appearing in court with his on when he wasn't on duty and was in court as a witness. He believes in a uniform enforcement of the law regardless of the uniform.

A London publishing house, by authority of the Queen, has published a book giving a history and description of the Queen's dolls when she was a tot. It is a little singular that the idea didn't occur to Her Majesty to include this in the autobiography which she is getting up. There must be a good many idiots in that country when a publishing house would expect to sell enough of that kind of trash to pay expenses.

One of the leading New York exporting firms tells the New York *Tribune* that their export trade in domestics has increased enormously lately and that they are fairly outselling Manchester in South American and Central American markets. So much for the tariff reform. Some of these days when we have ships of our own and a shorter way to Central and South America we will clear English manufacturers out of those countries.

Senator Murphy, of New York, wants Senator Gorman to run the Democratic National Committee in the campaign of 1896. Senator Gorman is a shrewd manipulator and a clever organizer, but he isn't in as high feather as he was with the Democracy of the country since he coquetted so much with the sugar Trust.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—For rent.
NOTICE—To truckers.
A. D. BROWN—Special.
F. H. STEDMAN—Notice.
DOZIER & LEE—Groceries.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Great cut.
MYERS & LEWIS—Hammocks.
JOHNSON & FORE—For Easter.
W. B. COOPER—Grocers' drugs.
TAYLOR'S BAZAR—Spring goods.
HALL & PEARSALL—N. C. hams.
J. H. REHDER & Co.—Dry goods.
C. E. GORDON—Suitings to order.
S. H. FISHBLATE—King clothier.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Bargains in shoes
THE ENTERTAINM'T Wednesday night

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. T. S. Burbank is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. Geo. Branch, who was injured while at work a short while ago, was out yesterday.

— Mr. Justin M. Bunting, of the Seaboard Air Line, is in the city on a visit to friends and relatives.

— Mr. O. P. Shell, of the firm of Shell & Co., Dunn, N. C., is in the city interviewing the merchants and making purchases.

— Mr. E. K. Bryan, who has been at Wadesboro for the past three weeks taking depositions in the Lockhart-Martin contest for Congress from the Sixth District, has returned to the city.

— Messrs. H. U. Butters, A. B. Anderson, Hub; J. E. Taylor, Parkerwood; F. M. Morse, Southport; James A. Bryan, Newbern; W. E. Butters, Hub, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Tom Daniels, of Newbern, who has been here for the past two weeks in attendance at the court martial as Judge Advocate, returned home last evening delighted with his stay in this city. Tom's a clever fellow, is well known here, and has fun wherever he goes. His friends will miss him.

African M. E. Church.

The General Conference of the A. M. E. Church will convene in this city on the first Monday in May, 1896, and continue in session for about four weeks. Four hundred delegates will compose the Conference, some of them representing African Methodism in Canada, West Indies and Africa. It is thought that three or more Bishops will be elected to fill vacancies by death of Bishops during the great reunion, and to meet the growing demands of the Church. There is also a strong sentiment in favor of organic union between the Zion connection and the A. M. E. Church.

Bishop W. J. Gaines, D. D., president; Bishop B. W. Arnett, secretary, and Rev. J. H. Armstrong, treasurer, of the General Conference Commission, met in this city January last and appointed the various committees to arrange for the Conference.

From the Sunbeam.

The STAR has heretofore called attention to the *Sunbeam*. It is a nice little paper, edited by nice little children of Miss Mamie Alderman's school. The annexed paragraphs are taken from the last issue; and, while they have a childlike flavor, they remind one of some of the items that appear in the "big" papers:

Master Richard Grant has a new cap.
Miss Mary Eve Carpenter has some new shoes.
Miss Marie Munds nas on a new waist and it looks very nice.
Misses Florry Grant and Ella Jacobs have new spring hats.
We are glad to say that Master Willie Emerson's goat is very much better.
Miss Hazel Love was very sad yesterday, on account of one of her little pugs falling off the piaza.

A Point For Advertisers.

The proprietors of Paine's Celery Compound, Warner's Safe Cure and Paskola spend hundreds of thousands of dollars every year in advertising, and their agents are experts. Not one of them inserts an advertisement on Sunday. Why? Because everybody else advertises Sunday. The know they can get a better position on any other day of the week. The STAR has tried to impress this point on Wilmington advertisers, but they seem to think that the best way to make their advertisements prominent is for all of them to be dumped into the paper in one pile.

Prices of Truck.

Latest quotations of truck in New York: Strawberries, fancy refrigerators, 40 to 45 cents, others 15 to 35 cents. Asparagus, $3 to $8. Beets $3 to $3. Cabbage, $5 to $6. Lettuce, baskets, $1 to $1.50. String beans, wax, $8 to $3 50; green, $2 50 to $3. Peas, $3 to $3.50. Celery, $1 to $1.50. Cucumbers, $6 to $10 a crate.

In Philadelphia, Asparagus, 30 to 35 cents per bunch; Strawberries, 40 to 50 cents for the best.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Cold weather prevailed throughout the cotton region yesterday. The average minimum temperature ranged from 49 degrees for the Wilmington district to 54 for the Galveston district. In this district the lowest temperature recorded was at Weldon, 38 degrees. There was no rainfall in the cotton belt.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Charlie's goose was Cook-ed yesterday.

— Chas. Knox, the famous hatter, died in New York last Friday, aged 77 years.

— Surry street, near its intersection with Church, is said to be in bad condition.

— A Belgian block pavement is needed on Princess between Front and Water streets.

— And now, it appears, the Judge will be Meares; and Charlie A. Cook has a wo-begone look.

— Seven hundred and eighty-five bales of cotton damaged by fire, sold at auction in Charlotte, Friday, for $17,010. Howell, Orr & Co. were the purchasers.

— Rev. C. L. T. Fisher, of Mt. Pleasant, N. C., will occupy the pulpit of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church to-day. Both services will be in English.

— There will be an entertainment at Abbie Chadbourn Hall next Wednesday evening, April 24th. See description in another column and don't fail to be there.

— If you are not a subscriber to the STAR, try it for one or two months. It is the only Daily of its class in North Carolina that can be had for 50 cents per month.

— The University property, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets which was sold Friday, brought $1,825. It is the impression that the sale will not be confirmed.

— Mrs. Jas. Sprunt and Mrs. G. W. Kidder have been appointed sponsors for the fund the Naval Reserves propose to raise to purchase a silver service for the U. S. cruiser *Raleigh*.

— the "Bantam Roosters" and the "Victories" played ball yesterday. Score 12 to 13. Batteries: Bantams, W. W. Farrar pitch, G. Johnson catch; for the Victories, W. Muse pitch, G. Farrar catch. Umpire, J. Pickett.

— A tall colored man who calls himself Rev. John Talbert—said to be a stranger here—was arrested yesterday and locked up, pending a hearing before Justice Bunting Monday, on the charge of "swindling by trick or device."

—The toughest commentary on the Douglass Legislature is the statement that it appointed a negro magistrate for Bladen county who died in the penitentiary two years ago. Is it true? Respectfully referred to the Bladen readers of the STAR.

— On account of the meeting of the Confederate Veterans at Houston, Texas, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Tickets on sale May 17th and 18th, limited to fifteen days from date of sale. Rate from Wilmington, $25.75.

FITZ COMPLETES HIS STAKE.

A Newark Manufacturer Advances the Last Instalment of Five Thousand Dollars.

The *World* says: "It turns out now that Bob Fitzsimmons was not bluffing when he told Phillip J. Dwyer he thought he could raise the $5,000 needed to complete the stakes in the big match. Fitz discovered a backer yesterday. The man who has come to the front for the New Zealander does not desire to have his name published. It is said that he is a wealthy Newark manufacturer.

When Fitz got the big check he turned it over to his lawyer, E. M. Friend, of Friend & House, who will cash it on Monday and hand the money to Stakeholder Dwyer. Fitz wants to meet Corbett's representative on that day to discuss the question of battle-ground. Like many others, Bob believes that Florida is out of the question in this connection.

"From all I can learn," he said last night, "this club has no existence. It is simply a bluff. The $5,000 deposited by Joe Vendig will not be forfeited if his club fails to pull off the fight. Corbett and myself will divide the $2,000 to be advanced for expenses in that case, and that's not much of an inducement, I'm sure. I think Vendig has an idea of peddling out the contest, for he says if there is interference in Jacksonville he will find another place. Perhaps he might go to New Orleans and sell it for $50,000, which the Olympic Club offered months ago. I'll have none of this in mine."

Fitz added that he would like to have the fight take place as soon after Sept. 1 as possible. He will agree, however, to any date suitable to Corbett.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., HEADQUARTERS OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The annual reunion of the whole Association will be held in the city of Houston, Texas, on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of May next. A grand place it will surely prove. And as the representative of the North Carolina Division of the Association, I trust the State of North Carolina will be well represented there. As the representative of the State, I have made every effort possible. I have tried hard to organize camps all over the State. I have issued circulars to every camp, and asked all Confederate veterans whether they belonged to camps or not, I wanted the State to be well represented. I have asked railroads in every direction to be liberal. Above all Mr. Emerson, the agent of our railroad, who, as usual, has been remarkably successful. The rate is a generous rate of one cent per mile. The Atlantic Coast Line puts the rate at $24 round trip. The railroads certainly have done their best to make it a success.

As Major General of North Carolina, I hereby appeal to all the different camps and to all Confederate veterans who are not membeis of camps to do their best to make the representation of North Carolina equal to any State in the South.

E. D. HALL,
Maj Gen'l N. C. V.

Dress Goods are going with a hum at Katz & Polvogt's this week. Look at their lines and prices. †

GRAND JURY'S REPORT

Submitted to Judge Hoke at the April Term of the Superior Court for New Hanover County.

The grand jury having concluded its labors made its report yesterday, and was discharged. The report is as follows:

SUPERIOR COURT, April term, 1895.
To His Honor Judge Hoke:

We, your grand jury, beg to report that we have faithfully and diligently investigated every matter brought before us by the Solicitor or upon information, and have found twenty-five true bills, five not true bills, and have made one presentment.

We have visited the county jail and county home, and after consultation with some of the pastors of this city, who have taken marked interest in the Associated Charities of the county, and also with some of the County Commissioners, we have decided in connection with our report to submit some regulations, which we would recommend be adopted for the future government of these institutions.

We find the county jail crowded with nearly twice the number of prisoners in the colored ward for which the jail was was built, and in this crowded state, with no change of clothes, and no facilities for bathing, and inadequate ventilation, vermin abound and foul disease and death must result if some change is not made before the hot weather comes. No humane man would herd dumb animals so closely and in such an atmosphere. We blame no one, as Mr. King, the jailor, has done everything in his power with the means at his hand to ameliorate their condition.

We would recommend that the county should furnish cheap clothes to every prisoner admitted, retaining his own clothes and returning same to him upon release, keeping the prison clothes thoroughly clean. We would also recommend that bathing facilities be provided and that all the prisoners be required to bathe at least twice a week, and that steps be taken to exterminate the vermin that infest the premises and that no more prisoners be admitted to any ward than the number for which the ward was built.

The County Home we find possibly as well conducted as could be expected under the present system of management, but in our judgment the present system, from a charitable point of view, is radically defective, and even from a business point of view is capable of great improvement.

The county has built and is maintaining an extensive plant, but it remains, so far as the white poor are concerned, comparatively empty and great difficulty has been found in inducing persons, although alone in the world and absolutely dependent, to consent to go to the Home under the present management, and additional money has to be given to support outside of the Home, Charity experts everywhere have come to the conclusion that public institutions ought to be humanely and kindly conducted and thus outdoor reliefs can be reduced to a minimum.

In our County Home we find the superintendent's family occupying a large two-story building with eight large rooms, while the male and female white patients occupy only the two wings, and no accommodation whatever for children. The superintendent has free of rent a good farm and free labor, except for the obligation of giving them food and clothes. The inmates make no complaint about the food except that those working in the fields complained of receiving only two meals a day. We could not find that the superintendent had given them any clothes or shoes and some did not have enough filthy rags on them to conceal their persons. The sexes have not been properly separated and immorality of the grossest kind has existed.

In view of these facts we would recommend.

1. To cut off the Home from the farm, leaving only enough ground for the proper appearance of the Home, the recreation of the inmates, and a vegetable garden in immediate connection with the Home.

2. At some suitable site upon the farm erect a simple farmer's house with necessary outbuildings.

3. Rent out the farm to the highest bidder, due regard being had to responsibility and humanity, giving the farmer as now the labor of the prisoners and requiring occasional inspection to see that he feeds and clothes them properly.

4. Employ at a salary a suitable superintendent of the Home, making the selection entirely upon moral grounds and executive ability. The superintendent should have for the use of his family the four rooms on the lower floor of the central building, reserving for children or others the upper rooms.

5. The prisoners of the Home to be at the expense of the county, and each inmate to have clothes furnished either in lieu of or in addition to their own, so that they could have proper changes and avoid the vermin which are so prevalent there now.

6. Bathing facilities should be supplied, and bathing at least every week should be compulsory.

W. H. CHADBOURN, Foreman.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company.

Mr. Louis H. Weil, agent here for the Anheuser-Buesch Brewing Company, has removed his warehouse from Campbell street to the brick building on Water street, near Red Cross, next to Mr. M. O'Brien's. He is having this building fitted up in regular brewery shape for the Summer business. He is having also erected the largest ice-box ever built in Wilmington, being 80 feet long and 14 feet wide. Its walls are three feet thick, packed with coal dust. He will run a wholesale beer business this Summer, handling several cars at one time.

Are You a Subscriber?

Regular readers of the STAR know just where to find everything printed. In this respect the STAR is more systematic than any paper published in the State. Another feature of the paper that is much liked is its condensation of news, which is a saving of much time to its subscribers and enables it to give a much greater variety of news. Are you a subscriber? If not, send 50 cents and try it for a month.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 54°; 8 p. m., 64°
maximum, 76°; minimum, 46°; mean, 61°.
Rainfall for the day 0; rainfall for the month up to date 2.03 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; warmer in eastern portions; winds shifting to south.

White Goods, Embroideries and Laces will be sold at a minimum price to-morrow at Katz & Polvogt's. †

JUDGE MEARES WINS.

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDING IN THE SUPERIOR COUKT.

Cook vs. Meares—Russell and Edwards Plead for Cook—Rountree Holds the Fort for Meares—The Court Decides That Meares Is the Duly Commissioned and Qualified Judge—Appeal to the Supreme Court.

After opening Court Judge Hoke announced that he had examined the certified copies of proceedings of the Legislature, as handed up for his finding by counsel on both sides, and that they seemed to be the same, with the exception of one that went a little further than the other. He found as facts, that the election of Mr. Cook took place on the 11th day of February, and that the act creating the Criminal Circuit became a law two days later on the 18th.

Upon which finding Col. Edwards, of counsel for relator, Charles A. Cook, asked for an intimation from the Court as to whether he should address the Court on the question of the right of the Legislature to elect a Judge of the Circuit. The Court replied that it would be pleased to hear from counsel on all questions involved in the case, but that he was rather of the opinion that the Legislature had the right to name the Judge of the Court after it was in existence, but that he wished to hear argument, especially on the right of the Governor of the State to fill the vacancy, and as to whether a vacancy existed at the time of the appointment of the Hon. O. P. Meares as Judge.

Col. Edwards then addressed the Court in a lengthy and exhaustive argument in support of the position of the relator.

Mr. Geo. Rountree followed on behalf of Judge Meares, making a splendid argument and quoting numerous authorities. A number of his fellow-members of the Bar spoke in the highest term of his effort.

Judge Russell, representing Mr. Cook, made a good speech, plausible and ingenious, and closed the argument at about 5 o'clock.

The Court then rendered its decision, that the relator, Chas. A. Cook, is not entitled to the Judgeship, and that O. P. Meares is the duly qualified and legally appointed Judge of the Criminal Circuit Court until his successor is elected by the next General Assembly. From this decision counsel for relator appealed to the Supreme Court.

The case has excited a great deal of interest throughout the State and will continue to attract attention until it is finally decided. This it is thought will be done at the present term of the Supreme Court.

Other cases disposed of in the Superior Court yesterday were as follows:

The jury in the case of Beverly Scott vs. S. H. Fishblate, after remaining out over twenty-four hours, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

Final decree was made in the case of Junius Davis, receiver, vs. John Haar, Jr., et al, and Junius Davis, receiver, vs. Peter Mohr and wife and others.

The Court will meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock and take up the remaining cases on the calendar.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Bond of City Clerk and Treasurer Rice Rejected Upon Opinion of the City Attorney That It Does Not Meet Requirements of the Law.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon.

The chairman, Mr. Calder, said that he had called the Board together for the purpose of receiving the opinion of the City Attorney upon the bond tendered by F. B. Rice in the Fidelity and Deposit Co.

City Attorney Sutton, in his opinion, recited objections to the bond and said that it is insufficient to meet the requirements of the law.

After the opinion had been read by the clerk, Chairman Calder said that it justified the action of the Board and made it impossible to accept the bond.

Mr. McQueen moved that the bond be rejected. The motion was seconded by Mr. Hanby and was adopted.

The $10,000 bond was not taken up, Mr. Rice asking that it be deferred until he had furnished a bond in place of the one rejected by the Board. Mr. Rice asked, also, if a bond from a surety company would be accepted if it conformed to the requirements of the law. He was assured that it would.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that if a bond of a reliable security company is presented complying with the requirements as set forth in the opinion of the city attorney to the Board such a bond should be accepted.

On motion of Mr. McQueen the compensation of the Clerk of the Board, Capt. John Cowan, was fixed at $1,000 per year. He stated that this was all the law allowed and that it required a man of judgment and intelligence to perform the duties of the office properly. Mr. Calder, the chairman, expressed the same appreciation of Mr. Cowan's services.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Coal Shipments.

The coal chutes at the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. depot at Point Peter were completed a few days ago, and yesterday three car loads of Pocahontos coal were received and placed on the chute for delivery to the British steamer *Corinthia*, loading with cotton at the Champion Compress. No large shipments of coal from the mines at Egypt, in Chatham county, have yet been received, but it is expected that in a short time it will be moving freely in this direction. A new and powerful locomotive—19-inch cylinder—is used to put the coal in the chute, which is thirty-two feet above the level of the track. It is in charge of Mr. B. T. Jones, yard conductor, and Mr. W. A. Fry engineer.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

ALL THE MILITARY COMPANIES IN THE STATE INVITED TO THE UNVEILING CEREMONIES

Clerk of Court Young Refuses to Qualify a Magistrate Appointed by the Governor—The Penitentiary Squabble—Light Frost—Republican Mass Meeting.

Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.

Mr. George F. Kennedy, who was appointed a magistrate by the Governor in place of an appointee of the Legislature who failed to qualify and who Clerk of the Court Young refused to qualify when application was made, to-day went before Mr. Young and demanded that he be given the oath of office. Mr. Young refused and cited Mr. Kennedy to chapter 288 of the Acts of 1885, which Mr. Young says gives a magistrate ninety days in which to qualify. It is very likely that Mr. Kennedy will enter suit against Mr. Young. Marshburn, the man who was appointed by the Legislature, was in the city yesterday and failed to qualify. Mr. Kennedy says that Marshburn has told several of his friends that he would not accept the office.

State Treasurer Worth, who has been riding a very high horse for the past few days, came down a few degrees yesterday. Mr. Worth told your correspondent Thursday that he did not intend to pay any penitentiary vouchers until the courts decided which of the two claimants was the legally elected one. To-day he said that he would continue to pay the expenses of the penitentiary as usual. I ventured to ask, was the matter of the different officers' salaries included? The Treasurer hesitated and finally said he was not prepared to speak about this matter. It is well known that Mr. Marion Butler influenced Mr. Worth in this action. Mr. Butler left the city and Mr. Worth got weak in the knees when the pressure was applied. Mr. Worth cashed a voucher signed by Mr. Leazer, superintendent, to-day, which was in favor of a Raleigh merchant in the sum of $105.

Capt. W. H. Day, one of Kitchin's counsel, tells me that he and the other counsel for Kitchin have submitted the proposition of having an "agreed" case to Leazer's attorneys.

There was light frosts here both yesterday and this morning.

When the list of magistrates for Wake county was first published the statement was made here that a negro was appointed a J. P.

This was denied, especially by Populists, but it now turns out that there was a negro appointed in Little River township.

The Governor's Guards will soon issue invitations inviting all the military companies in the State to attend the unveiling ceremonies of the Confederate monument here on the 20th of May. Companies will attend from several Southern States.

The Republicans had their mass meeting last night and they decided to have primaries in the different wards Tuesday night, and a regular convention Thursday night. Loge Harris, who favored holding a mass meeting and putting out a citizens ticket, was not present. Loge had an idea that the crowd was "again" him, so he remained away. John Nichols seemed to cut more ice than any one else. John has been the under dog for the past two years, but he rose up last evening.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Meeting Board of Managers—Col. J. L. Cantwell Re-elected Secretary and Treasurer—Committees Appointed.

The first regular meeting of the new board of managers of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday at noon.

Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, the efficient secretary and treasurer of the Exchange, was unanimously re-elected.

The salary of the clerk and treasurer and the annual assessment upon members were fixed the same as last year.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Arbitration—D. G. Worth, Norwood Giles, H. McQueen.

Cotton Classification—E. Lilly, S. P. McNair, A. H. Brenner.

Cotton Quotations—D. McEachern, R. W. Hicks, D. G. Worth, W. Calder.

Finance—W. H. Sprunt, Walker Taylor, J. L. Cantwell.

Information and Statistics—J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Jno. S. Armstrong, H. A. Whiting.

Inspection—C. H. King, Jno. L. Croom, W. R. Barksdale.

Manufactures—C. E. Borden, M. S. Willard, T. D. Meares.

Marine—H. G. Smallbones, J. T. Riley, Jas. Sprunt.

Membership—P. Pearsall, R. N. Sweet, Thomas C. James.

Naval Stores Quotations—M. J. Heyer, C. H. Robinson, W. B. Cooper, J. T. Rankin.

Railroad Transportation—W. Calder, J. C. Stevenson, E. A. Evans.

Shipping Reports—J. T. Harper, H. G. Smallbones, H. K. Nash.

Telegraphic Reports—M. J. Corbett, D. L. Gore, J. R. Turrentine.

Katz & Polvogt are offering special rates on the New Improved No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Drop them a postal and have their machine manager to call and see you about buying one. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A WAR —ON— GROCERIES!

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molases.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT CUT IN Dry Goods —AT— KATZ & POLVOGT,

Cash House,

116 Market Street,

Over 200 pieces of New Dress Goods opened this week.

20c Satines, dark grounds, figured, our price 10c.

15 and 18c Zephyr, Chambrays and Ginghams, choice patterns, our price 8c a yard.

15c figured Dimities only 10c.

$1.93 a beautiful Embroidered Spring Cape, in three colors, worth $5.00.

At 7½c best 4 4 lines Sheeting, limited 10 yards, elsewhere 10 cents.

At 19c best 10-4 Sheeting, elsewhere 30c.

At 10c Galetea Cloth and Ducks, elsewhere 15c.

At 37½c best quality Wash Silks, elsewhere 50c.

At 19c Cheviots and fancy weaves double width Dress Goods, elsewhere 30c.

At 39c 40-inch all-wool Cheviots, elsewhere 65c.

At 39c 40 inch all-wool Storm Serge, elsewhere 60c.

At 62c Mourning Henrietta, Silk-finish, 46-inch wide, elsewhere $1.00.

At 69c Fancy Black Crepon, also a line of colors, elsewhere $1.00.

At 98c Extra size Horectol Spreads, elsewhere $1.50.

At $2.25 Extra Fine Marseilles Spreads, elsewhere $4.00.

At 10c Lonsdale Cambric, first quality, sold elsewhere for 15c.

Great Special in Laces.

100 pieces just received in points venesse, points black and white at prices astonishing to all.

Do not fail to examine this line.

Corsets.

$1.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.00.
R. & G. Corsets for 75c.
$2.50 W. B. Corsets for $1.75.

Kid Gloves.

Treffousse Kid, the best in the world.
$1.25 quality this week 98c.
$1.75 quality this week $1.50.
$1.50 Pearl, Gray, Black stitching.
Kid Gloves this week at 1.50.
1,000 yards Edges and Insertions worth 30 to 40c, this week only 19c.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

White Duck Parasols 98c.
$2.50 Black Silk 26 and 28-inch Umbrellas, choice natural wood sticks, our price $1.25.

Children's Caps at Half Price.

$1.50 Silk Caps for 75c.
95 " " " 39c.
1.00 " " " 50c.

Center counter devoted to the sale of Wash Fabrics.

Special prices to-day.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street,

Given Away

With every new No. 9 WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, a complete new set of Attachments.

THE NEW NO. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine has just been placed on the market. Its mechanism is perfect. It will not get out of order, and a child can operate it with ease.

Special inducements in the price of these machines for the ensuing two weeks.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Graham G. Watts,

Manager Machine Department.

Drop a postal card when you wish your machine repaired. An expert machinist looks after this department.

ap 21 tf

NOTICE!

C. B. ROUSS et al., } Superior Court,
vs. }
DAVIS & ZOELLER, } New Hanover Co.

By direction of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, all creditors of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned, and make due proof thereof, on or before the 8th day of May, 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANK H. STEDMAN,
ap 7 4t Receiver.

Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AS A "TWO-Thirder," who has had experience enough to enable him to handle all kinds of manuscript copy, may secure a situation by application to the
ap 21 1t STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1895.

WHAT DOES IT?

There are some of the advocates of the free coinage of silver who contend that the demonetization of silver has been the cause of the decline in the prices of farm products, and consequently of the depressed condition of agriculture in this country, while the opponents of free coinage contend that this has had nothing to do with it, but that prices are influenced by entirely different causes. Both are partially right and both are partially wrong, because both look only on one line, and don't want to look outside of that for any other cause.

The free coinage man is right in his assertion to the extent that when money is plentiful it is more easily earned and more freely spent, people as a rule live more generously, consume more and are willing to pay more freely for what they want. The man who when money is hard to get would support a family on a thousand dollars a year, if money were plentiful and more easily earned would spend fifteen hundred for the same purpose. Apply this rule proportionately to the 12,500,000 families in the United States, and it means the consumption of a vast amount of the necessaries, not to speak of luxuries, the spending of a great deal more money than is spent when people are compelled to economize, and consequently more liberal prices, because of the greater demand.

That's how the volume of the currency affects prices when there is no foreign demand and the producer is compelled to rely upon the home market. The anti-silver man loses sight of this fact when he contends that the sole cause has been overproduction, while the silver contestants lose sight of overproduction altogether.

The simple fact is that it was not overproduction nor too little money which caused low prices, but both together. This was and still is an agricultural country. Seventy-five per cent of her $1,000,000,000 of exports consists of products of the farm in some form. We raise more than there is an export demand for, which throws the producers back on the home market to dispose of the remainder, and this being usually more than the home market can consume there is a surplus, which the dealer anticipating takes advantage of and makes his prices accordingly after figuring upon what he may be may be able to sell.

Here the volume of currency comes in again, for if money were abundant, business brisk as it would be with an abundance of money, the masses of people would be able to buy more and to pay more for what they bought, and the surplus would be smaller if there were any surplus at all.

But the opponent of silver coinage will say there has been no contraction of the currency, we have more silver coined and in circulation than we ever had, and this, therefore, can't be the cause. There *has* been a contraction of the currency and a very material contraction, although (counting all the different kinds of money we now have in alleged circulation) the *per capita* is larger than it was at any time previous, for there were at the close of the war and for some years after it, $1,000,000,000 of Government bonds which were used as money, which are not in existence now, because they have been redeemed and destroyed.

They count the $500,000,000 of silver coin as a part of the currency, while the Treasury of the United States absolutely ignores it and refuses to pay it out in the redemption of demand notes presented, and the banks follow the example set by the Treasury, ignore it all they can, and use only as much of it as is necessary for change.

But admitting that every dollar they say is available for circulation, there is still a practical contraction brought about in another way, which is really more disastrous than an actual contraction of the volume of the currency would be, because it puts the control of the volume of money in the hands of a comparatively few men of one section and enriches them and their section while it impoverishes other sections which become tribute payers to the monopolizers of the money which they need.

Let a small number of men have control of the volume of the currency, whether it be large or small, and they can and will manipulate it in their own interests, they can and will fix the rates of interest which borrowers must pay for the use of that money when the lenders are not held in check by law, and they can and will fix the prices of agricultural and other products which become subjects of commerce or of speculation.

Thus the people who live by their earnings suffer not only from the scarcity of money, but from the unequal distribution of the money by which some sections have a large surplus, while others are far from having enough to meet their current needs, and if they get it at all must get it from the monopolizers who, under the present monetary system, are absolute masters of the situation and monarchs of all they survey. While the free coinage of silver would increase the volume of currency it would at the same time break up this monopoly and the people who have need of money would gain immensely by that.

MINOR MENTION.

The dispatches in reference to Venezuela and Nicaragua are becoming interesting, for they are begining to show up the motive which inspires England in her demands upon both of these countries. In the former it is greed for extension of territorial possession, in the other it is to throw obstacles in the way of the building of the Nicaragua canal under the control of the United States. When the Bluefields trouble began and England took so much interest in and gave such moral support to the Mosquito Indians, who had disputed the jurisdiction of Nicaragua over what was called the reservation, we expressed the opinion that the Nicaragua canal was at the bottom of England's movements, and when she made her arbitrary and peremptory demands upon Nicaragua for indemnity for insults to British dignity and outrages upon British subjects, we reiterated that opinion. The dispatches published yesterday confirm the correctness of our views and show that they were not based on mere suspicion. It is thought that the intimation of the cession of Corn Islands by Nicaragua in lieu of the money indemnity may be a shrewd device of Nicaragua to make this Government show its hand. It will not show its hand while the hinted at cession is a mere matter of talk, but if it should assume the shape of a business transaction there is not much doubt that it will show its hand, a full hand, too, and both of them. This Government might just as well permit Great Britain to go in and take full possession of Nicaragua as permit her to get possession of territory, however small, which would give her command of the canal. She would be very well satisfied with Corn Islands instead of the money indemity, and would think she had made a splendid bargain, and knocked the bottom out of the Monroe doctrine beside.

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The only object we can see in the publication of the Washington report that a bill had been prepared at the instance of a number of Representatives in Congress and Senators, who are in sympathy with Cuba, which will be introduced at the next session of Congress, providing for the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, is to keep up the hopes and the courage of the insurgents to continue the fight, but whether it has this effect or not it will also have the effect of spurring up the Spanish Government and the Commander of the Spanish forces in Cuba to proceed with more vigor against the insurgents, to crush them before the movement can be started in Congress for the recognition of their belligerency. If Cuba had this now Spain might as well withdraw from the field and acknowledge her independence and save life and money, for with it the Cubans could command more men and money inside of thirty days than Spain could inside of thirty months. There are thousands of men in this country who would look on a campaign in Cuba as a pic nic. Spain knows this and this is one reason why talk of according belligerent recognition to the Cubans will spur her up to more speedy and aggressive action.

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There is little doubt that the financial question will be *the* issue in the coming Presidential campaign, but the tariff will figure, too, in an incidental way. As far as any prospective legislative interference with the present tariff is concerned, save perhaps in the correction of errors or making clearer points which may be in doubt, there is little probability of that for some time to come, but if the tariff should work well, if industries should continue to revive and grow under it and wages increase as they are doing now, and the revenues from it meet the expectations of its friends, the Democratic campaigners and press will dwell upon that as a vindication of Democratic policy in tariff reform and of Democratic wisdom in the administration of the Government. But if, on the other hand, the improvement in business be not indisputable, the revenues should continue small, and the Treasury remain embarrassed, the Republican campaigners and press will arraign the tariff as the cause of it, ring the changes on that, and demand a return to what they will call the better and wiser Republican protection policy, so that in either event if the new tariff should be a success or a failure, it will figure largely in the next campaign.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—When a man is in favor of silver he says he is for silver, but when a man favors gold he says he favors "sound" money. Why is it that a champion of silver is not ashamed to say what he means, while the gold champion masquerades behind "honest" money?—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—The Agricultural Department has done something for the beef-raisers of the country by letting in the Mexican cattle. But the spirit of justice will not be satisfied until the Department of Justice shall have swung a large enough lariat to catch the Beef Combine by the horns.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—It is natural that Russia should not wish to see China surrender to Japan any territory on the Eastern Asian Continent, and it is likewise natural that France should sympathize with Russia in this matter. In this emergency it is pleasant to see that England is disposed to lend support to Japan. This makes the situation in the East quite as interesting as it has been at any time heretofore.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Dunn *Union*: Mrs. A. T. Lee died suddenly at her home in this township last Friday.

— Wilson *Mirror*: Mrs. Boling Branch, who was stricken with paralysis about two weeks ago, died yesterday morning.

— Smithfield *Herald*: We learn from good authority that the Legislature appointed as a magistrate for one of the townships of Bladen county a negro who died in the penitentiary two years ago.

— Mount Airy *News*: The prospects now are that Surry county will this year have an enormous fruit crop. —— The wheat is very small in size for so late in the season, but this is not a disadvantage. The stands are good, and the outlook for a large harvest has not been better for years.

Monroe *Journal*: As noted in last week's paper, Mr. W. C. McCall was kicked by a mule some time ago. At the time the wound was slight and not thought much of, but the injury was greater than at first supposed, and Mr. Call rapidly grew worse, till at 3 o'clock last Friday morning he died.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Johnson, the depot agent at Troutman's, was telling yesterday, while in the city, of the death of the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watts, who live several miles from Troutman's. The child was bitten on the 27th of March by a mad dog. Symptoms of hydrophobia developed, and on Monday last the child died in the greatest agony. There seems to have been no doubt, says Mr. Johnson, of her having hydrophobia.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mr. J. C. Bates exhibited to us yesterday a very fine eighteen karat gold watch, made from gold taken from his mine ten miles west of Monroe. There have been two watches made entirely of Union county gold. Mr. Isaac Bates had the first one made. —— For seventy-six years, according to a carefully kept record, we have had rains in this section between the 15th and the 20th days of April. Almost every year in that long period Lane's creek and Richardson's creek have been full at some time between the foregoing dates.

TWINKLINGS

— The fool is the person who tells vain people the plain truth about themselves.—*Galveston News.*

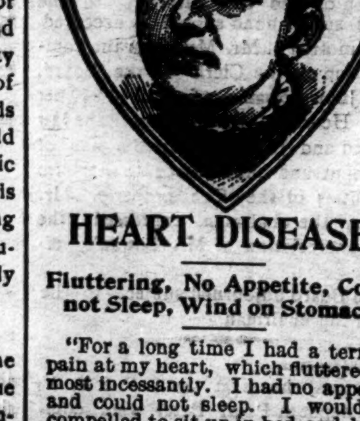
— Heardso—Every woman who gets a divorce wants to go on the stage? Saidso—And every woman who goes on the stage wants to get a divorce.—*New York World.*

— You are nothing but a hollow mockery, said the cannon to the drum. And you, retorted the drum, shoot off your mouth too often.—*Town Topics.*

— Stead is certainly entitled to some credit; Chicago has been better since he left the city.—*Chicago Dispatch*

—She—It will be a pleasure for me to share your troubles and anxieties. He—But I haven't any. She—Oh, you will have when you are married.—*Texas Siftings.*

— He—I envy that man who sang the tenor solo. She—Why, I thought he had very poor voice. He—So did I. But just think of his nerve.—*Life.*



HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 ly D&W tri su we change daily.

CRADLE SONG.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

The maple strews the embers of its leaves
O'er the laggard swallows nestled 'neath the eaves,
And the moody cricket falters in his cry
—Baby bye!
And the lid of night is falling o'er the sky—Baby bye!
And the lid of night is falling o'er the sky.

The rose is lying pallid and the cup
Of the frosted calla lily folded up,
And the breezes through the garden sob and sigh—Baby bye!
O'er the sleeping blooms of summer where they lie—Baby-bye!
O'er the sleeping blooms of summer where they lie.

Yet, baby—oh, my baby—for your sake
This heart of mine is ever wide awake.
And my love may never droop a drowsy eye—Baby bye!
Till your own are wet above me when I die—Baby-bye!
Till your eyes are wet above me when I die.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The generous heart should scorn a pleasure which give others pain.—*Thomson.*

— To protest your innocence vociferously is to declare it necessary to do so.—*Galveston News.*

If we know God, He can say a great deal to us through a dew-drop or the petal of a flower.

— Tragedy has the great moral defect of giving too much importance to life and death.—*Chamfort*

— The world can never satisfy the desires of the flesh. Satisfy one desire and a dozen others will appear hungry.

— More hopeful than all wisdom or counsel is one draught of simple human pity that will not forsake us.—*George Eliot.*

—Boys, remember that you grow older every day, and if you have bad habits they grow older too, and the older both get, the harder they are to separate.

— Though the persons who approached our Lord manifested a variety of different virtues, yet faith is the only grace which he is wont to commend.—*Bengel.*

— Fashion is a tyrant of the most arbitrary type. Once you begin to yield to his demands, he will not let you rest till he has stripped you of all. It is easy for him to persuade us that fine appearances must be made even at the expense of honor. Beware of fashion.—*Christian Advocate.*

— God and good angels alone know the vast incalculable influence that goes out into the universe of matter from the conquered evil and the voiceless prayer of one solitary soul. Wouldst thou bring the world to God? Then live near to Him thyself. If divine life pervade thine own soul, everything that touches thee will receive the electric spark, though thou mayst be unconscious of being charged therewith.—*L. M. Child.*

Boiled Fish Sandwiches.

You may find it hard to believe that sandwiches made from boiled fish are good, but if when you have a bit of boiled halibut left from dinner you make a few for luncheon or tea you will find them very good. The fish should of course have the flavor that comes from boiling it in salted water with a bouquet of vegetables—say a slice of onion, a stalk of celery or a sprig of parsley and half a dozen peppercorns. Break up the fish with a fork; then take a wooden spoon and rub it as fine as possible. Make it into a seasoned paste by adding a fourth of a pint of sweet cream, a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of white pepper or paprika, and at the very last and gradually a tablespoonful of lemon juice. This amount of seasoning is for 1½ pounds of fish. Cut your bread very thin, spread the slices with a little butter and then with the fish. Lay between the slices before putting the two together a small, tender lettuce leaf.—New York Post.

A Use For Half Burned Carbons.

There is already a demand for the unused and half burned carbons from the arc lights. Some one has discovered that carbon is a cure for consumption, and it is a well known fact that men who work in carbon factories are singularly healthy. Just how the fragments of carbon are broken up and the particles inhaled does not appear, but people collect them a good deal and profess to derive benefit from their use. It has been claimed for years that a smoky atmosphere is a good one for a consumptive patient, although this has been denied by doctors again and again. The carbon theory may account for what some people believe to be nonsense and others an infallible theory. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Absentminded.

Professor Dusenberry of Columbia college is so completely absorbed in his profession that he is becoming more and more absentminded every day. He remarked to one of the students:

"Something very stupid happened to me the other morning. I believe I am becoming a little absentminded."

"What is it?"

"You see, I wanted to take my wife out in a buggy and give her some fresh air, and when I came to think over it I remembered that I never had a wife."—Texas Siftings.

What Did She Mean?

Dickie—So you've taken up the physical culture fad? I hear you are exercising on a rowing machine and indulging in long walks in the park. What does it all mean?

Daisy—Well, you see, it develops—but wait until you see me down at the seashore a couple of months hence.—Boston Courier.

The driest place in the United States at any point where regular observations are taken is Fort Garland, Colo. Less than six inches of rain fall there during the year. There are, however, localities in Arizona, Nevada and Utah where rain has never been known to fall.

The Vienna police have general charge of all newspapers and keep records of all presses and publications, maintain a censorship over all theaters and plays, issue licenses for the publication and sale of all books, magazines and periodicals.

A. Andrews of Toronto has in his possession a lock and key of massive weight, which he claims to be the identical instruments used by Cromwell for securing the crown jewels of England.

Of a mistaken philanthropist Jerrold said he was "so benevolent, so merciful a man he would have held an umbrella over a duck in a shower of rain."

Cicero was a notable punster. A collection, not now extant, of his puns was made by Julius Cæsar.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

ORCHESTRA ODDITIES

CURIOUS INSTRUMENTS USED TO ADD REALISM TO MUSIC.

The Drummer Has a Whole Raft of Machines and Traps to Care For—Imitations of Animal and Other Sounds, and How Some of Them Are Accomplished.

It would be an odd thing if in these days of realism an orchestra could not keep up with the times in the production of realistic effects. The peal of tubular bells, once heard with so much wonderment, is now too familiar to create surprise, and equally well known is the anvil, the old friend met with so often in "Il Trovatore" and many other popular opera and musical selections.

Nowadays many theater orchestras possess quite a number of instruments whose names are probably unknown to 99 out of every 100 members of the audience. In many theaters the musician who plays the drums also manipulates from 5 to 20 other instruments, most of which would be unrecognized by any other than the professional. Some of them are used for representing noises made by human beings; others are employed for reproducing the "language of animals" and of nature. Played or operated upon by an expert, the result is often very successful.

A noted inventor of these adjuncts of the orchestra has made a remarkable instrument from which may be produced the "puff puff" of a locomotive. The contrivance from which this effect is obtained consists of a semicylinder of sheet iron about a yard in length. Two wooden handles, in each of which are set at different angles a dozen or more tempered steel wires somewhat resembling a dismantled umbrella, are used to make the peculiar noise of the engine puffing. Holding one of these sets in the hand, the musician strikes the sheet of iron with each alternately, slowly at first and increasing in speed as the train is supposed to get under headway.

Then the train comes to a stop, when is heard the peculiar sound of the airbrakes and the escaping air. This effect is produced simply by using a couple of slender brass tubes soldered together, with piston, blowing into them at one end and slowly pulling out the piston.

If you want the roar of lions, there is a musical instrument ready for you to produce the roar. It is a large trumpet shaped instrument of sheet iron, in the large end of which, near the opening, are set two vibration tongues of tin. It is played upon with a trombone mouthpiece.

One of the most curious musical instruments is that used to represent the "swish swish" of a boat's screw as it whirls through the water. This is really a musical machine. It is an ordinary cheesebox fitted to an axis, on which it revolves, and the cylindrical part is made of calfskin. The ends are perforated so as to allow the sounds to escape in proper volume. Pegs project inward from the ends, and a handle and a quart or two of dried peas complete the outfit. When the box is revolved, the peas strike against the pegs and roll along the dried calfskin hides.

The revolutions are slow and irregular at first and then more rapid and steadier. Then you get the "swish swish" of the screw.

A cock crow is a very easy noise to reproduce. The instrument used is simply a wooden tube with a reed inside, the tube being inserted into the side of a tin cup. A "child's cry" is easily produced by taking out the wooden tube already referred to and blowing it, holding one end between your closed hands to give the different tones. A "town clock," which produces a good imitation of a bell striking the hour, is a large iron cylinder about 5 feet long and 6 inches in diameter, the stroke being made with a smaller pipe covered with cloth. One musician has an excellent instrument which produces the "siren" note of the steamboat. The noise is made upon three reeds, which are similar in shape to an organ pipe. These are connected with one mouthpiece and give three tones simultaneously.

The same musician has a curious instrument which he calls a "snoring machine." It is an oblong box, hollow, with a reed inside, and requires a pair of lusty lungs to operate it, as it takes considerable air pressure. The "gallop of a horse" is sometimes rendered by cocoanut shells cut in halves and struck upon a stone block. Another device to reproduce the same effect is made of wooden blocks hewed into the shape of a horse's hoof, with real horseshoes attached and hollowed out inside the shoe. It is played by striking the shoes on a slab of stone.

To imitate a clog dance "clog mallets" are used. They are small wooden mallets, with one end of the head hollowed, and "jingles" set inside the hollow spaces. A "cuckoo" is a small reedlike instrument, with one key to change the note and a sliding piston to altar the pitch as desired. A fine imitation of the bagpipes is given on a solid brass horn, with tapering bore and finger holes similar to those of flageolet. It is played upon with an oboe mouthpiece.

As an example of the many instruments required in an orchestra it may be interesting to reproduce a list of those played upon by the drummer is a well known American orchestra. They include the various styles of xylophones, drawing room bells, orchestra bells, carillons, "baby cry," "bobwhite," cocoanuts to imitate the galloping of horses, clog mallets, canary whistles, cuckoos, crickets, "duck's quack," hen cackle, hand clogs, sand boards to imitate jig dancing, "joy bird," "locust," "frog," "mocking bird," "popgun," "robbin," "cocks," the "waldteufil" or "wood devil," making a weird, whirring noise; "slapsticks," to produce the sound of the cracking of a whip; hand bells, etc., in addition to the customary drums and cymbals usually played by this humble but by no means unimportant member of the orchestra.—Exchange.

It is said that no book has ever been printed which did not contain typographical blunders. The nearest approach to perfection is "The Lusiad," printed by Joza Souza in 1817, which has but one, and that an accident caused by the press.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil kills all pains whether internal or external. $1 size, 50 cts; 50 ct. size 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNTING.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 8p

A BLAMED SIGHT WORSE.

A bachelor, old and cranky,
Was sitting alone in his room.
His toes with gout were aching,
And his face was o'erspread with gloom.

No little ones' shouts disturbed him.
From noises the house was free—
In fact, from the attic to cellar
Was quiet as quiet could be.

No medical aid was lacking.
The servants answered his ring,
Respectfully heard his orders
And supplied him with everything.

But still there was something wanting,
Something he couldn't command—
The kindly words of compassion,
The touch of a gentle hand.

And he said as his brow grew darker,
And he rang for the hireling nurse,
"Well, marriage may be a failure,
But this is a blamed sight worse!"
—Boston Courier.

Couldn't Fool Him.

Charles Johnson, a negro, though of Swedish nomenclature, had been arrested for highway robbery out on Independence avenue. A toy pistol, which had served him in "making a bluff," and a handful of small coin were taken from him. He was then ushered before the captain for the usual catechism.

"Let's see, what were you in for the last time, Charley?"

"Never done bean heah befo', boss."

"Oh, come, now, Charley; you've been here a dozen times before."

"May de good Lawd 'nilate me, boss, I'ze tellin yuh de troof!"

"Well, take him and lock him up."

"Hol on der, cap'n, ain't yuh gwine ter let me hab my money?"

"Well, I guess not," said the captain, winking at the lieutenant. "This is my rakeoff. Do you suppose I can stay here for nothing?"

"But yuh'll let me hab it in de mawnin, won't yuh?"

"No, sir."

"Not aftah the jedge gits t'rough wid me?"

"No."

"Say, yuh can't fool me dat a-way, boss. I'ze bean heah befo'!"

Then the old darky was taken down stairs, wondering what everybody was laughing about.—Kansas City Times.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	25
CORN MEAL—	@	26
Per bushel, in sacks	52½ @	55
Virginia Meal	48 @	55
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	28
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	0 @	
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½ @	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	55
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	85 @	90
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.... @	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	8½ @	9½
North Carolina	8½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.... @	25
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	14 50
Rum	@	14 00
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ [illegible]	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
In 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4¼
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4½
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	6 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
(Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15¼
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	.... @	1¼
City	.... @	1
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	50	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75 @	3 00
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	12 @	15
Lard	.... @	63
Linseed	@	60
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	20
Deck and Spar	@	25

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 40 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	7	bales
Spirits Turpentine	35	casks
Rosin	214	bbls
Tar	118	bbls
Crude Turpentine	32	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 20—Evening—Money on call nominally 1½ per ct. Prime cantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 66¼@67 for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 20—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7½c. middling uplands 7c.

Futures closed easy, with sales of 141,200 bales; April 6.85c; May 6.86c; June 6.78c; July 6.82c; August 6.86; September 6.87c; October 6.90, November 6.94c; December 6.98c, January 7.03c; February 7.08; March 7.13c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 6,767 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales, exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,928 bales; sales 199 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 213,597 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,384 bales; exports to Great Britain 921 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; stock 719,291 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,572,659 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,040,375 bales; exports to France 739,752 bales; exports to the Continent 2,168,807 bales.

Flour was firm and quiet at prices winter wheat low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 90; patents $2 75@3 40; Minnesota clear $2 40@2 90; do. patents $3 25@4 20; low extras $1 90@2 30; city mills ——; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63½@63¾; afloat 65c; options were active, excited and irregular, advancing ⅝@1½c, declined ⅜@⅝c and closed unsettled at ¼@½c over yesterday, with a large switching business, No. 2 red May 63⅝c; June 64½c; July 64⅞c. Corn quiet and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 54½c; afloat 55¾; options were dull but firmer; May 51½c; June and July 51⅝c. Oats dull and firm; options firmer; April and May 32½c; spot—No. 2, 32½@32¾; mixed Western 32@33½c. Hay firm; spring 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm and moderately active; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet and firm; family $10 00@12 00; extra mess $8 00@8 50; beef hams steady at $19 50; tierced beef quiet, strong; city extra India mess $15 00@19 00. Cut meats firm, quiet; pickled bellies 6¾@7c; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@9¾; middles dull; short clear nominal. Lard quiet and about steady; Western steam $7 15; city $6 50@6 62½; futures nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 50; South America $7 90; compound $5 37½@5 62½. Pork active, steady; mess $13 50@14 00. Butter quiet and steady; State dairy 8@18c; do. creamery new 20; Western dairy 8@13½c; creamery new 12@20c, old 9@15c; Elgins 20c. Cotton seed oil quiet and unchanged. Petroleum nominal; refined in New York $10 25; Philadelphia $10 70; do. in bulk $8 20@8 25. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee dull and unchanged to 10 points down; April $14 30; June $13 95; July $14 25; December $14 10@14 15; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7, $16 00@16 25. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 2 11-16c; centrifugals 96 test 3c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton, per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 1⅜d, nominal.

CHICAGO, April 20—Cash quotations: Flour was dull but strong; very little business was transacted to-day. Wheat—No. 2 spring 64@66c; No. 2 red 59¾@60c. Corn—No. 2, 45¾@46½c. Oats—No. 2 28½@29c; Mess pork—per bbl. $12 25@12 50. Lard, per 100 lbs. $7 00@7 02½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 80@6 82½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs., $5 87½@5 60. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 55@6 60. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 April 58¼, 59¾, 58¼, 59⅜@59⅝c; May 58¼@58⅝, 60, 58¼, 59⅝@60; July 59⅝, 61, 59⅝, 61; September 60½@60⅝, 62, 60¼, 62. Corn—No. 2 April 45⅝, 47¼, 45⅝, 47¼; May 45⅞, 47¼, 45⅞, 47½; July 46¾, 47¾, 46¾, 47⅝c; September 47, 48¼, 47, 48¼c. Oats—No. 2 May 28¼, 28½, 28⅜@28½, 28¼; June 28⅞, 29⅝, 28⅞, 29¼c; July 27½, 28¾, 27½, 28⅝c. Pork per bbl, May $12 32½, 12 37½, 12 25, 12 32½; July $12 25, 12 60, 12 45, 12 55 Lard, May, per 100 lbs, $6 90, 6 92½, 6 90, 6 92½; July $7 05; 7 07½, 7 02½, 7 20; September $7 22½, 7 22½, 7 17½, 7 20. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 30, 6 80, 6 80, 6 30; July $6 42½, 6 45, 6 40, 6 45; September $6 57½, 6 60, 6 55, 6 60.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Flour firmer. Western super fine $2 00@2 15; do extra $2 25@2 60; do family $2 75@3 00; winter wheat patent $3 10@3 35; spring do $3 60@3 75; Wheat unsettled; No. 2 red, spot and April 65@65½c; May 64@64½c; July 63½@63⅝c; steamer, No. 2 red 62@62½c; Southern wheat by sample 63@66c; do on grade 62@62½c. Corn steady; mixed spot, and April 50½@50⅝c; May 50@50½c; July 51½c bid; steamer mixed 48¾@49c; Southern white corn 50@51c. Oats quiet, No. 2 white Western 37@37½c; No. 2 mixed do 33½@34c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 20.—Galveston, firm at 6 5-16c—net receipts 682 bales, Norfolk, firm at 6⅛—net receipts 563 bales; Baltimore, firm at 6⅝c—net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday—net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 6¼c— net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 7½c—net receipts 1,847 bales; Savannah, firm at 6 3-16c—net receipts 954 bales; New Orleans, firm at 6⅜—net receipts 1,457 bales; Mobile, firm at 6¼c—net receipts 58 bales; Memphis, firm at 6¼c—net receipts 101 bales; Augusta, very steady at 6⅝c—net receipts 272 bales; Charleston, firm at 6¼c—net receipts 296 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, April 20.—12.30—Cotton, good business done and prices firm. American middling 3 9-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,000 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 19,000 bales, of which 17,700 bales were American. Futures opened firm; demand good. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 34 64, 3 37 64@3 38-64d; June and July 3 38-64, 3 40-64, 3 39-64@3 38-64d; July and August 3 39-64, 3 40-64, 3 41 64@3 40 64d; August and September 3 40-64, 3 41 64, 3 43-64, 3 42-64, 3 41 64@3 43 64d; September and October 3 41-64, 3 42-64@3 43-64d; October and November 3 42-64d; November and December 3 46 64@3 46-64d; December and January 3 45 64 3 47-64@3 46-64d. Futures quiet at the advance.

4 P. M.—American middling fair, 4 7-32d; good middling 3 25 32d; low middling 3½d; good ordinary 3⅜d; ordinary 3 3-16d. American middling 3⅝d; April 3 38-64d, value; April and May 3 38-64d value; May and June 3 38@3 39-64d bid; June and July 3 40-64d, seller; July and August 3 41 64d buyer; August and September 3 42-64@3 43-64d seller; September and October 3 43-64@3 44-64d buyer; October and November 3 45-64d; November and December 3 47 64d December and January 3 47 64d buyer; January and February 3 48-64@3 49 64d seller. Futures closed firm.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—April 21.

Sun Rises	5.20 A M
Sun Sets	6.39 P M
Day's Length	13 h 19 m
High Water at Southport	4 51 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6 38 A M

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 21, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger), 352 tons, Goick, E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BRIGANTINES.

Nimrod (Rus) 390 tons, Paterson, Downing & Co.

STEAMERS.

Corinthia (Br), 838 tons, Roberts, Alex Sprunt & Son,

SCHOONERS.

John R Fell, 344 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br) 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BRIGS.

James Brown, 293 tons, Chase, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes Loans to Anybody at Minimum Rates

On Any Good Security.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Your account solicited.

Capital $125,000 - - - Surplus $30,000

Total Assets $800,000.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

ap 20 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Telephone No 14. dec 9 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

BROU'S

INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

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D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

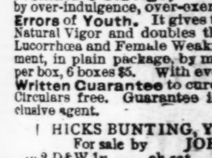
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.



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The Morning Star.

AN ILL STARRED SHIP.

By CHARLES B. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

It is doubtful if any craft ever launched had a more unfortunate career than that of the ship Neptune, hailing from the port of Philadelphia. While the story is a strange one, most of it is a matter of record and can be verified. She was contracted for in September, 1867, by a Philadelphia shipowner who has long been dead. She was built at New Bedford by a contractor who lost money on her and committed suicide before she was fully completed. Before the keel was fairly laid a derrick fell and killed two ship carpenters. Their blood stained the keel of the ship, and from that hour men said she was a doomed craft. On the day she was launched two of the people fell overboard and were drowned. In stepping her masts the shears gave way, and one man was killed and two others badly injured. She was taken to Philadelphia to be rigged, and two days after the riggers began work one of them fell from aloft and was killed. The sailmaker who cut her sails had not completed his work when he was killed by a fall in his own sail loft.

A LAMP EXPLODED IN THE CABIN.

It is a positive fact that before the Neptune was ready to receive her cargo seven men who had to do with her building, fitting out or launching had died violent deaths. She was spoken of among shippers and sailors as accursed, and though she was a handsome, well found craft she had to give extra wages to secure a crew and cleared for Rio with only two-thirds of a cargo. The Neptune was hardly clear of the land when she ran into a gale which carried away her rudder and did much other damage, and after drifting about for several days she was towed into port by a steamer and had a large salvage bill to pay. She made a fresh start, with everything favorable, and carried good weather down to the latitude of the Windward islands. One night her first mate was missing, and to this day his fate is a mystery, except it is certain he must have gone overboard. The crew was a peaceful one, the weather fine, and unless the man committed suicide it is hard to understand how he could have met his death. This brought the number of deaths up to eight. On the succeeding day, while the watch on deck were busy with the work of the ship, she struck a large timber which was floating just awash and was so damaged about the bows that she had to run in to Martinique, with the pumps going and much of the cargo destroyed. In port, while undergoing repairs, a lamp exploded in the cabin and caused a loss of several hundred dollars by fire, while the captain was so badly burned that he had to give up his command and return home.

When the Neptune finally got away from Martinique, it was with new officers and a new crew throughout. Captain James Gordon, now living in Atlantic City, was the man sent over to command her.

The persistent misfortune which had followed the Neptune so viciously let up as she again headed for her home port. From the hour she sailed until her arrival in Philadelphia she encountered only fair weather and met with no accident of any kind. Therefore when she was again ready to sail, this time bound around the Horn to Valparaiso, she had no difficulty in securing a crew, though Captain Gordon was replaced by a skipper named Truesdale, who died at Charleston only three or four years ago. Here is what happened to the Neptune as she began her voyage: As she was waiting for the tide and a tug one of her crew, who was drunk, fell off the rail to the deck and fractured his skull and had to be sent to the hospital, where he died a few days later. In towing down to the breakwater she was run into by a coasting schooner and lost an anchor. As the tug cast off her line she was caught by a squall, laid on her beam ends and had a close shave from turning turtle. This account of her disasters can be found in the marine records of about the middle of May, 1869. From the time she got fairly to sea until she began rounding the Horn all went well with the Neptune. She had good weather, a good crew, and some of her runs for 24 hours were up to the best clippers. When opposite Staten Island, she ran into a gale, which drove her to the south, damaged her alow and aloft to the amount of $1,000 and strained her seams until the captain himself had to take a turn at the pumps. Now comes the most singular part of the ship's history.

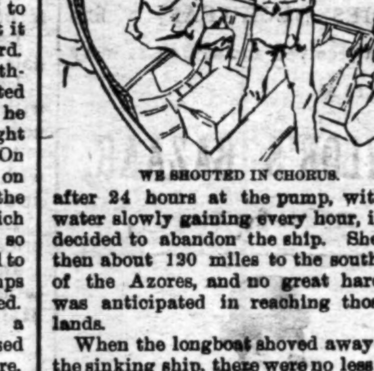
When the gale finally broke, the men were so exhausted and discouraged that they insisted on taking to the boats. By constant pumping they had kept the water down, but they were worn out and could do no more. They flatly refused to turn to again, and Captain Truesdale had no choice left. The boats were lowered, provisioned and the ship abandoned one day at noon. She was made snug before leaving her, but no one expected her to float above five or six hours. The boats were picked up two days later by a whaler, and the men eventually landed at Montevideo. The Neptune went drifting away to the south and finally brought upon the beach of Biscoe island, where she was discovered by the American whaler Albert Pringle. Strangely enough, her open seams had been closed by driftweed, and she had only a foot of water in her hold and had suffered no great damage. She was easily floated, and several months after her supposed loss was sailed into the very harbor where her crew had landed. Her cargo was discharged and sold there, and after other weary months she was sent home in ballast.

In one way and another the Neptune had cost her owner more than her value, to say nothing of the reputation she had earned for herself, and immediately upon her arrival home she was offered for sale. While waiting to be sold her owner became bankrupt, and the ship was finally disposed of for one-fourth of her contract price. When thoroughly overhauled and repaired by her purchaser, who was a resident of Wilmington, N. C., she was loaded with a cargo of rosin, turpentine and tar for Liverpool. Upon her return her logbook showed that every man enjoyed good health, not an accident had happened, and her run was one of the quickest on record. Good-luck had been with her every day of the voyage. She took in half a cargo of the same commodities, sailed around to Charleston and took on rice for the remainder and then cleared for Amsterdam. Up to the time she called at the Azores to replenish her water all had gone well. When she entered the port of Fayal, there were 14 of us there who had been taken off the sinking bark Red Chief, an English craft, 300 miles to the westward, a week before. She was then in command of Captain John C. Hoke of Charleston, and as he was in want of an apprentice I shipped to complete the voyage.

The reputation of the ship was known in almost every port of the world, but as her luck seemed to have changed at last I had little hesitation in accepting the berth offered. She sailed from Fayal one morning at 7 o'clock, her flags flying and everything in the best of order, and for two days she ran to the northeast like a race horse. Then the wind fell flat, and for three days and nights there was not enough air to blow out a candle. On the morning of the fourth day down came a howling gale square in our teeth, and that was the beginning of the end. Something of what happened was afterward published in the Charleston and Wilmington papers, but the accounts were very meager.

So strong was the gale that the ship had to lie to, and while in this position she drifted to the southwest and out into the open Atlantic. While lying to on the port tack the sail which was keeping her steady blew away, and she fell off into the trough of the sea. While in that position, with the entire crew on deck in anticipation of accident, she shipped a sea which carried away five men, the deckhouse, cook's galley, everything movable on deck and nearly the entire length of her port bulwarks. Ten minutes later she was thrown on her beam ends, and to prevent her rolling over her masts were cut away. Everything except the wreckage of the foremast was cut adrift, but that was allowed to hold and bring the bows of the hull to the sea. While she was swinging around she shipped another sea which flooded the cabin and carried away two more men, thus taking seven out of a crew of 18. Within an hour of our disaster the gale broke, but we were in a helpless condition. Food was served from the cabin store, but scarcely had we finished our meal when it was discovered that the Neptune was leaking badly, and we had to go to the pumps.

In the course of 12 hours the wind moderated to a gentle breeze, and the sea went down, and had any spars been left aboard we could have rigged jury masts and set some sort of sail. We had nothing of the sort, however, and when we attempted to haul in the wreckage it broke away and drifted out of reach. Out of four boats on chocks and davits the longboat alone escaped damage, and after 24 hours at the pump, with the water slowly gaining every hour, it was decided to abandon the ship. She was then about 120 miles to the southwest of the Azores, and no great hardship was anticipated in reaching those islands.



WE SHOUTED IN CHORUS.

When the longboat shoved away from the sinking ship, there were no less than three sails in sight, and one of them was headed directly for us, though still 10 or 12 miles distant. The weather had been fine all the morning, but at noon as we lay watching the Neptune settling down and for the other ship to come up the wind veered to the north, increased in force, and it set in to rain, and the horizon was obscured until one could not see a cable's length. We got over a drag to keep the boat head to the sea and went drifting to the south, and the last we saw of the doomed ship she was still afloat, but with her decks almost awash. Fate was not yet satisfied, however. As near as could be learned, the sail we saw as we shoved off was the brig Coquet of Liverpool, homeward bound from around the Horn. She had a crew of ten men and a valuable cargo and was spoken and reported when 150 miles off the Azores. I have not a doubt that in the storm and darkness she ran into the Neptune and went to the bottom in her company. At any rate, she was never heard of again, nor could any other reasonable explanation be advanced as to her fate.

For two days and two nights we drove to the south, every man constantly wet to the skin and suffering from exposure. We were on a short allowance of food and water, and every man except the captain gave up all hope of rescue. During the second night the carpenter, who seemed to lose all of his courage from the outset, disappeared without being seen by any one, and it was believed that he decided to end all by rolling himself over the rail into the sea. An hour before daylight on the third morning, with both wind and sea going down and the stars shining, we were overhauled by a steamer coming up from the southwest. We saw her lights while she was yet a long way off, and when she came up she passed within 100 feet of us. We could see the lookout on her bows and an officer on the bridge, and we shouted in chorus loud enough to be heard two miles away. The steamer passed us at full speed, rocking our boat with the swash from her propeller, and kept steadily on her course until out of sight. It was the steamer British Empire, and when afterward taken to task for her heartlessness officers and crew stoutly maintained that we were neither seen nor heard. At noon, however, we were picked up by the Scotch sailing ship Dunbarton and carried to Glasgow, and with our rescue the curtain went down on the last act of the drama of the "doomed ship." Her end was predicted the day her keel was baptized in human blood, and it has always been considered by sailors an interposition of divine Providence that she did not take her entire crew with her when she made her final plunge.

An Elevated Lake.

The lake which has the distinction of being the most elevated body of water in the world is Green lake, Colorado. Its surface is 10,252 feet above the level of the sea, and its shores are perpetually covered with snow. The water of the lake is as clear as crystal, and large sections of petrified trees are distinctly visible at a depth of over 100 feet. In one portion of the lake a large area of the bottom is still covered with a standing petrified forest. The branches of these rock trees are of dazzling whiteness, giving them the appearance of having been cut from marble. The maximum depth of the lake is 223 feet.—St. Louis Republic.

Humming Birds.

Humming birds can be domesticated and kept alive in cages by the curious expedient of making tubular paper flowers, at the bottom of which is placed a small quantity of sugar and water frequently renewed. They are thus enabled to take their nourishment in the usual way and soon become apparently contented.

HE MET A FRIEND.

There Was a Little Mistake, but It Was a Pleasant One.

His face beamed with surprise and pleasure as on entering the great store he saw a friendly figure and features with which he was familiar confront him just within the door.

"I'm right glad to see you," he said, shifting the satchel he carried from his right arm to his left, and he was about to grasp the hand extended to him when a clerk touched him on the shoulder and inquired:

"What department, sir?"

"Department?" queried the old man turning around. "Am I in the departments? I reckon it were only in Wash"——

"This is the dress goods and mantle department," said the clerk blandly.

"Well, young man, I ain' lookin for dress goods, and I dunno as we want another mantel, seein as we hev only one clock, and I made a shelf for that myself. I want a pair of suspenders if so be you keep them. But first I want to speak to my friend here."

He turned about and confronted the smiling face of his friend.

"I don't seem able to name you," he said regretfully. "It's kind of queer, too, when I know you by sight as well as I do myself"——

"Suspenders this way in the gentlemen's furnishing department," here interrupted the clerk.

"That's all right, young man. I don't keer which way they are there. I know how I want 'em, and I ain't a-goin to change my style of wearin suspenders at my age. Now, my friend here"——

He extended his hand, expecting to grasp that of his friend, but his knuckles struck a cold, bare expanse of looking glass let into the wall. Then he saw the face of the clerk over his shoulder, and he knew he had been fooled and had mistaken the semblance of himself for an old friend. And he meekly followed the clerk, bought a pair of red, white and blue suspenders, and walked out of the "department."

"I guess I'll have a gardeen 'pinted 'fore I come to town agin," he remarked humbly as he left.—Detroit Free Press.

Glass Weaving.

The key to the process of making glass curtains, in connection with knit material, consists in operating particular needles of the machine at the right time and allowing others to remain idle, for which purpose a set of chain bars is used, so arranged as to render it possible to command the different needles according to the needs of the process. A chain is made up of bars, links and balls, like those used on the loom for weaving cloth, and there is a lever attached to the shoulder of each needle and extending from the part where the goods circle the needles down to the first bar of the chain, the latter resting in bearings. On the turning of a crank connecting beveled gears motion is imparted through the agency of an upright shaft to the chain cylinder, and every time the yarn is delivered to the needles a revolution is made, the chain bar cylinder presenting a new bar to the levers of the needles, and whenever a ball on the bar contacts on the lever the needle to which it belongs is pushed forward, and a mechanical device causes the needle to operate and form loops, thus knitting. There are, however, blanks on some of the bars, and when these blanks connect with the levers of the needles no movement is made.—Upholsterer.

Plant Propagation.

Some very curious processes for propagation are practiced at the public gardens. One consists in cutting with a knife a ring around a branch of a plant. One might imagine that the intention was to kill the branch, but such is by no means the object in view. The cut having been made, a piece of wet moss is wrapped and tied around the branch at that point. Beneath this protection the sap exudes from the wound, and little rootlets are developed. After a few days the branch is cut away from the parent stem, being then itself a complete plant, with roots, all ready to put in a pot. This plan is adopted with plants of slow growth, because one plant may thus be split up into half a dozen or more of good size, instead of waiting for a seedling or little slip to develop.—Washington Star.

Insulted.

An American traveler relates that, alighting at a hotel in Granada, a man at the door put out his hand toward him. The traveler supposed that the man was the porter of the hotel and offered him his valise. The man stepped back, tossed his head and frowned scornfully. "Caramba!" he exclaimed. "Do you take me for a porter? I would have you understand that I am no porter." "Indeed? Then may I ask you, senor, what you are?" "I am a beggar, sir, and asked you for alms."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Irritating.

James Payn tells in the London Illustrated News of a whist player being told by an opponent that he could always tell by his face when he had a good hand. This he resented exceedingly and applied to his partner for a refutation of it, but he was only still more irritated by his form of corroboration "that he had never noticed any expression in his countenance whatever."

Misfits.

"It seems too bad," said Mr. Easywell, "that authors and reviewers do not get on together better."

"Yes," replied his wife, "the world seems to be quite wrong. Judging by what one reads, the critics should all be novelists and the novelists all critics."—Washington Star.

The Way Girls Do.

Harry—Has Mabel's engagement been announced yet?

Ethel—No, but she blushes furiously every time his name is mentioned and says she just hates him.—New York World.

His Regret.

"I am glad to be wid ye, b'ys," exclaimed an enthusiastic orator at a political meeting. "I was borrun at the old north ind of the city of Boston, d'yer mind, but it has always been me regret that I was not borrun in me native counthry."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

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Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

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We have yet got to guess her, but this we do know. She likes to dress and, likes to dress in style. We have the goods and we have the price. Give us a chance and we will divide the slice. Our stylish Spring dress goods are still in the lead. Our line of Shallies at 5c is the prettiest you ever saw. Our Ginghams are way down from 8c, 4c, 5c, 6c, up to 9c. We have 40 bolts of Zephyr and fine Ginghams that is worth 10c per yard which we will close out at 7c, less than cost. Our Danish cloth, in all colors, at 10c, are the best goods in town. Our line of ducks are from 9c, 10c, 12½c and 15c per yard in all the leading shades.

Our Sateen in light colors at 10c are the cheapest in the State; dark colors from 8½c to 18c. Plaids and stripes are 18c and look like silk. Our line of Tafata Morie, black grounds with stripes and flowers are $1.62; makes the prettiest waists and looks like a lovely silk. Our double fold dress goods in Henriettas in Red, Brown, Tan, Green and Gray; now 15c, been selling at 18c and 25c. Our Henriettas for 25c is by far the nicest goods we ever saw at that price. Our Serges, 40 inches, at 35c, is as good as we had before at 50c.

Well you must come and look at our Laces and Gloves; good mits, fast dyed, at 10c a pair; all silk, extra heavy, better than we had before at 25c, now only 15c. A job lot of belts; fine perforated girdle leather belt, worth 25c, now 10c. We have fans by the thousand, from 2c a piece up to 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 18c, 19c, 25c up to 78c each. Come and look at them; they are so cheap you are sure to buy. We have had by far the best Easter trade we ever had any season before and our stock of Spring Millinery is by far larger than ever. We thank our many customers for their large and liberal patronage, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same. We have to place an order for a lot of the new styles of Dresden Ribbons and other novelties in the ribbon line. Come and see if we are dividing the slice every day with you, not with our competitors. We want your trade if fair dealing and low prices and honest goods will have it if we have not already got it in the past. Come and see us; we are on Front street and oposite the Market House.

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Oriental Cream.	Honey and Almond Cream
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The Clyde Steamship Co.

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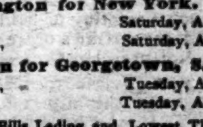
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR,	Saturday, April 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, April 20
BENEFACTOR,	Saturday, April 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR,	Tuesday, April 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, April 30

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 18 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

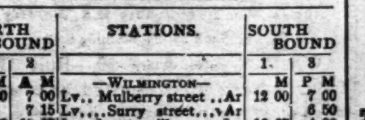
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1.	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W, MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English! And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.

sep 28 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No [illegible]	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv......Maxton.....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale...................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison.....................	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.....................	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale..................	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro.................	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

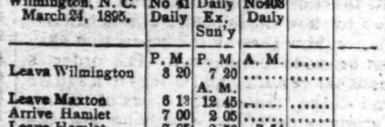
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 408 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	8 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro,	7 55	4	8 36	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	....	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leaxe Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 23 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

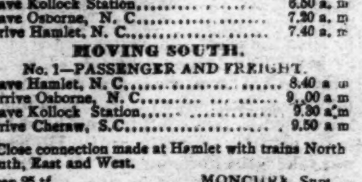
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a. m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a. m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mas

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review—Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose ten to twelve points, then reacted, and then closed easy at a net advance for the day of three to six points, with sales of 14,200 bales. New Orleans advanced eleven points, and then lost part of this. Signal Service officer Dunn denies having predicted a continual drought in Texas. A low barometer is reported in the West, just north of Texas. Print cloths during the past week have been active and strong at an advance to 2¾c. Some other cotton goods have been advanced on good sales. One dispatch said that the indications point to a decrease in the acreage in many sections of Louisiana of 10 per cent. Some bears lay stress on the fact that there has been no overflow of the Mississippi this Spring. The advance in Liverpool to-day was attributed in dispatches partly to buying orders from America. Spot cotton here was quiet at an advance of 1-16c, with sales of 199 bales for spinning. New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 6,000 to 8 000 bales, against 8,758 last week and 8,824 last year. The Southern spot markets were generally firm. Galveston, New Orleans and Savannah advanced 1-16 and Norfolk ⅛c. The New York warehouse stock is now 198 000 bales, against 235 000, 245,000, 886 000 and 118 000 bales in the previous four years.

To day's features: Dry weather in Texas made the bears very nervous indeed and it was an easy matter to put up prices, especially as Liverpool continued active at rising prices. Many local and Southern operators were buying and bought to quite a liberal extent also. But on the advance many deemed it advisable to realize. In fact, in this respect, it was the usual Saturday's market. Rain may come over Sunday, though none is predicted. If it should come it is believed that some reaction would ensue, but the bears are not the only operators who want a reaction. Many bulls who have latterly sold out would like to see a good recession in order to load up again.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,272 631 bales, of which 3,945,431 are American, against 3,935,254 bales and 3,803 064, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 41,655 bales; receipts from the plantations 45,541 bales. Crop in sight 9,312,806 bales.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Judge Goff Issues an Order Which Will Test the Registration Law.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.—Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States Circuit Court, has granted an order restricting the supervisor of registration of Richland county, S. C., from exercising the functions of his office and requiring him to show cause before him in Columbia, on May 15, why the injunction shall not be made permanent. The order is made far-reaching and brings to a square test all the registration laws of South Carolina since 1882, involving also the Constitutional Convention Act. The bill alleges that all these acts based in any way upon the laws of 1882 are in violation of the State and Federal Constitutions.

There is quite a stir about it to-day. Douglas & Obear, attorneys, located in Washington, are conducting the case on behalf of the Republican State Committee.

Dr. Pope and J. G. F. Caldwell have gone to Washington to bring this registration test suit before the United States Supreme Court in its original jurisdiction in another form.

Mr. Caldwell, it is understood, will also apply for an injunction against the dispensary authorities, bringing to a final test the constitutionality of the dispensary law. These gentlemen are now in Washington.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

An Advance in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 20.—May wheat opened from 58⅛c to 58⅝c, sold to 60c, closing at 58⅞@60—1⅜@1⅝c higher than yesterday.

May corn opened at 45⅞c, advanced to 47⅛c, where it closed, 1⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was three-quarters of a cent per bushel higher.

May oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ⅛c per bushel higher.

Provisions—There was still some changing of pork from May into July and September going on to-day, but in lard and ribs most everything has been turned over. No new contracts are being made in May, which is practically cash and the activity is now in July. To-day's market opened firm on the strength of the hogs, but later offerings became some larger and produced an easier tone, although they did not actually press on the market. The close was 5c higher than yesterday for July pork, unchanged for July lard and 2½c higher for July ribs.

TRAIN WRECKED

On the Seaboard Air Line—A Colored Brakeman Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 20.—The Southbound local freight on the Seaboard Road was wrecked this morning near Stever Station, about two miles from Suffolk, and —— Walker, a colored brakeman, instantly killed. The engine jumped the track at a switch and it, together with nine cars, were badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman jumped without injury. The brakeman attempted to jump, but fell, his head being crushed against a cross-tie. His body was taken to Portsmouth. A force of men is engaged in clearing away the wreck.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York 10; Brooklyn 6.
Baltimore—Baltimore 23; Philadelphia 4.
Washington—Washinton 4; Boston 12.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14; Clevel'd 8.
Louisville—Louisville 9; Pittsburg 16
St. Louis—St. Louis 5; Chicago 11.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 12; Roanoke 2.
Norfolk—Norfolk 12; Petersburg 5.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Spirits turpentine—machine bbls only in stock and quoted at 32½c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 47½.

CHARLESTON, April 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; receipts 18 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 278 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 20.—Spirits turpentine firm; closed at 28c for regulars; sales 450 casks; receipts 599 casks. Rosin opened firm and unchanged; sales 3 000 barrels; at the close the market was firm at a decline on pales and an advance on H and G quote: A, B and C $1 00 D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 60, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $3 10, M $3 30, N $3 40, window glass $3 50, water white $3 65.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

SECRETARY MORTON GIVES HIS VIEWS.

Regarded as Expressing the Sentiments Entertained by President Cleveland as to Which is Sound Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Secretary Morton gave out this afternoon an interview on the silver question. Coming from a Cabinet minister, after the Cabinet council of yesterday, it is regarded as expressing to a great extent the sentiments entertained by the President.

When asked if he thought anything would grow out of the proposed monetary conference, Mr. Morton replied:

"I do not believe that an international congress can establish permanently a commercial ratio between gold and silver, any more than it can establish a permanent commercial ratio between rice and wheat. But if an international conference can fix the price of gold or of silver, it can also fix the price of wheat or of any other commodity, and thereby avoid all the possible shrinkage in values which tend to cause panics."

"Has gold, used as money, an intrinsic value, and is it a permanent value?"

"I think the word 'intrinsic' ought not to be used. The value of gold is always relative. To illustrate: If I sell you a thousand bushels of wheat to day for $570 the transaction has established, for the time being, the wheat value of gold and the gold value of wheat. To-morrow's cables of the utter failure of the wheat crop in Argentina, Russia and Europe entirely change the relation of gold to wheat, and the thousand bushels of wheat purchased at 57 cents yesterday is worth $1.14 a bushel to-day. But in the meantime there has been no 'intrinsic' value of gold, notwithstanding there has been a change in the relation of wheat to gold."

"What," asked the reporter, "should be the policy then of this country if nothing is to be gained by a further discussion of this question through the agency of an international conference?"

"My own judgment is," said the Secretary, "that we must sooner or later declare that the United States recognizes gold as the best and least fluctuating measure of value and medium of exchange which the commerce of civilization has thus far utilized?"

"Would not such a declaration made by either of the great parties drive away the silver men now in those parties?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Morton, "it is barely possible that the financial fallacies of the Populists and other vagarists may temporarily secure a majority of the voters of the United States. Should such a catastrophe overtake the country, the people must learn by experience what they should have learned by diligent study and reason."

It was suggested to the Secretary that the effort might again be made as it had been made in the past, to take a middle ground on the money question so as to offend as little as possible and keep the great mass of voters in line as much as possible. Mr. Morton denounced this as an unwise policy.

"The time for straddlers has passed," he replied. "Those who are for sound currency on a gold basis ought to have the courage to say so and abide by the results of their declaration. It makes no difference to me whether a declaration of truth, either upon the tariff or the money question, temporarily drives votes from or allures them to us."

When asked about the approaching Illinois convention and what he thought of the proposed work of that body, Mr. Morton replied in general terms as follows: "I have no hesitation in declaring myself utterly opposed to all the free coinage fallacies, all the sixteen to one lunacies, and all of the cheap money illusions and delusions which Populists and other vagarists advocate."

Mr. Morton further discussing the general subject, took the ground that silver had been retired from its place as sound money permanently, and for reasons which, to him, were obvious.

"My judgment is," said he, "that silver cannot be restored to its former monetary place in the commerce of the world, because the supply of silver has outgrown the demand for silver in the exchanges of civilization. The relation of supply to the demand is the sole regulator of value. This axiom applies alike to salt, silver, sugar and soap. All the legislation of all the law making bodies on the face of the globe can neither mitigate nor annul the operation of the inexorable law that 'the relation of supply to demand is the sole regulator of value.'"

Secretary Morton answers the question recently put by Senator Stewart and others as to what sound money is. "The President's critics," said the Secretary, "ask what is sound money? Any ordinary man of business may answer that question. Sound money is that sort of currency which has the most universal and least fluctuating purchasing power in the markets of all countries. That money is the 'soundest' for which, throughout the commerce of the civilized world, there is the most universal demand. And that universal demand is always based upon the universal and fluctuating purchasing power of that money. The present epidemic of the silver fever will in due time abate. As the temperature of the sixteen to one patients decline, mental aberrations will disappear and reason once more resume its sway."

THIEVES AND CUTTHROATS.

A Murderous Gang Organized and Operating in Washington City and Vicinity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Billy Williams, a noted crook arrested here some days ago for complicity in a robbery, today made a confession to District Attorney Birney, which shows that Washington has been for the past year in the hands of a gang of organized thieves and cutthroats. This gang has plundered, robbed and waylaid, and even went so far as to plan for the murder of Sergeant John C. Daly, because he was in the way and frustrated some of their crimes. Among the crimes attributed as a set-out in this confession are the following: Robbery of the branch postoffice in Georgetown; robbery of Dyer's grocery in Georgetown, when $300 were secured; the burning of the "Lady of the Lake;" wrecking of John Clark's safe at Roslyn; the shooting of Charles Orme at the Bateman-English prize-fight near Bladensburg, when an effort was made to steal the gate money; the holding up of R. A. Golden; the robbery of the Washington & Alexandria Steamship Co.'s office; the robbery of an old man in Georgetown of the savings of his life time, aggregating $1,500; the attempt to waylay and rob John and Clarence Crary in charge of the foreign book at the Alexandria track, and finally the plot to murder Sergeant Daly.

Billy Williams is an old-time criminal. He has been apprehended on a number of charges, and served eight years in the Virginia penitentiary for the murder of Policeman Arnold, of Alexandria. He returned to Washington and appeared to be leading an honest life. At the time of the Ford's Theatre disaster he was one of the most energetic worker's in helping remove the debris and rescuing sufferers. His confession, it is said, implicates a number of well known sporting men, but the authorities refuse now to mention any names.

The Central Railroad and Banking Co., of Georgia, reports for February gross earnings of $363,767, a decrease of $117,880, and net $115,267, decrease $58-481, and from July 1st to February 28th, gross $3,676,576, decrease $962,297 and net $1,406,097, decrease $61,018.

ADVICES FROM HAWAII.

THE GOVERNMENT FEARFUL OF AGGRESSIONS BY JAPAN.

Will Seek Protection from Great Britain Unless the United States Comes to Their Rescue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—It is positively learned here that public sentiment in Japan is strongly turned in the direction of the taking possession of Hawaii. While the native Hawaiians still constitute the largest nationality, 34,000, to the Japanese 25,000, the latter have the largest number of male adults, being 20,000 to the natives 16 000. There can be no doubt that a small Japanese squadron, with 1,000 troops co-operating with the resident Japanese, could easily overcome any resistance possible for all the rest of the population of Hawaii to make. The safety of this Government against an early conquest by Japan must be in the protection of the United States. Failing in that, appeal must be made to British protection.

The feeling of this Government is becoming clear, that they may at an early day find themselves under necessity of surrendering these islands to England in order to escape from the Japanese aggression, unless the United States adopts a definite and decided policy of protection. For a week past the papers which support the Government have been clamorously attacking Chief Tax-Collector Shaw for his offense of taking work from white printers and giving it to Chinese. This grows out of the appearance of the delinquent tax list as a supplement to the *Chinese News*. Shaw, on his part, states that he gave no work to the Chinese, but did protect the Government from an attempt at extortion by three dailies, the *Advertiser*, *Star* and *Bulletin*. These papers made separate tenders for printing at nearly the same rate. Shaw regarded this as a combination, which he determined to frustrate, and had the list printed for just one-tenth of what the dailies had asked.

EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

Germany, Russia and France Will Take Joint Action to Prevent Territorial Aggrandisement by Japan in the East.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 20.—The evening edition of the *Koelnische Zeitung*, contains this statement: In view of the pressure exercised by the Japanese war party, Germany urged Japan at the beginning of March to be moderate in her terms of peace, adding that a demand for the cession of mainland territory would be especially calculated to induce European intervention. When it appeared from reports of the conditions offered by Japan, she was little disposed to follow this friendly advice, initial steps were taken on March 23rd for the establishment of an understanding with the European powers. A complete agreement was reached by Germany and Russia and the co-operation of France was secured. The three powers will now proceed to take joint steps to protect their interests. The territorial changes at which Japan aims will be the first point to be kept in view. The object is to prevent Japan from entwining herself so tightly around China as to be able in case of need to shut off the latter entirely from Europe. Such an injury to their interests the powers desire to avert in good time. Japan has shown hitherto such circumspection that she may be expected now also to desist from drawing the bow too tightly."

The *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* says to-day: "Germany never had any idea of abstaining from intervention in the East. Throughout the war she has been fully alive to the great danger that might arise for Europe, both politically and commercially as a result of the new order of things in East Asia. Germany's share in the European interests concerned is so important that the Government would be guilty of serious neglect in case it should not vindicate our claims with firmness and determination to the full extent."

RUSSIA DISSATISFIED

With the Terms of the Chino-Japanese Treaty.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG April 20.—A semi-official note has been issued to the newspapers here to the effect that the Russian Government is in no wise satisfied with the Chino-Japanese treaty, especially the clause providing for the cession of Liao-Tong. Russia, the note says, will act in concert with other Powers in protecting the interests of Europe, even supposing one of the great Powers does not share in such action.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Hiroshima to the *Central News* says that the Mikado ratified the Chino-Japanese treaty yesterday afternoon.

The Navy Department yesterday morning received a cable dispatch announcing that the U S steamship San Francisco had arrived at Alexandretta.

William Wirt Clark & Son, dealers in builders' supplies, Baltimore, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Estimated liabilities are $75,000; assets about $60 000.

A negro, Dave Wade, who shot James Beard, a respectable farmer near Colquit, Ga., Friday, was lynched yesterday morning for the crime. No reason is known for the shooting.

The United States gunboat Castine arrived at Zanzibar yesterday, after a nine days' run along the African coast. The cruiser Concord reached Nagasaki, where she will be docked and painted.

The Standard Oil Co. reduced the purchasing price of credit balances at their agencies to $2.25 yesterday. This is 15 cents less than it paid Friday, and 85 cents less than the price of Thursday.

Lord Alfred Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensbury and friend of Oscar Wilde, has written a letter appealing for a suspension of public judgment against Wilde, who, he says, is now delivered up to the fury of a cowardly and brutal mob.

A Berlin dispatch says the Chinese Government has concluded a loan of 30 000,000 marks at 6 per cent. interest, with a syndicate composed of the National bank de Fuer Deutschland, Heydt & Co., and Behrens & Sons, of Hamburg.

A telegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Florida, says: The Nassau schooner Gertrude, Roberts master, reports that on Monday last a Spanish gun-boat fired into an English smack off Long Key, on the east coast of Cuba, killing two of the crew.

The "Honest Money League of Illinois" was formed at a meeting of citizens at the Palmer House, Chicago, yesterday, in accordance with a resolution that such a meeting be held, adopted by a half-dozen enemies of free silver at the Great Northern Hotel recently.

Reliable advices from Tokio, Japan, declare that the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang was not an act of a madman, as published in Japan newspapers, but was the result of a wide-spread and premeditated conspiracy, the publication of which was suppressed by the Government.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

WHAT HUBBARD BROTHERS & CO. THINK OF THE OUTLOOK.

General Tendency Towards Improved Trade Helps Cotton—Crop Conditions Another Factor—Decrease in Use of Fertilizers Estimated at 25 Per Cent.—Decrease in Acreage at 10 Per Cent.—Drought in Texas Creating Uneasiness Among Planters.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s weekly cotton letter says:

After a week of great excitement in which many new factors have come into play as affecting the value of cotton, the market has assumed a more natural phase, and will be governed from now on by the prospects of the growing crop.

The tendency toward an improvement in all commodities, which is as marked a feature of the market as the tendency of decline was last year, is a factor which will be always present, and which must never be overlooked in considering the course of the market. Whenever crop conditions justify an improvement in values, the effect of these conditions will be added to by this disposition on the part of the commercial world to anticipate a further improvement in trade, and in the natural demand for cotton. Undoubtedly a large portion of the holdings of those merchants who had the foresight to anticipate this improvement in general business have been liquidated at this advance in the market, and their interests are now distributed in many other hands awaiting a further advance based upon a change in the crop prospects for the worse. Should these accounts become positively bad, it is now realized that the number of buyers would be largely increased by the success of this bull movement, and an improvement would meet with no opposition from any quarter, as merchants and manufacturers alike would be only too happy to see an appreciation in the value of the raw material.

At the present time the crop is backward, and a drought exists in Texas, which is creating much uneasiness among the planters of that State, and which furnishes at present the principal factor which prevents a sharp reaction from the recent advance. The effect of this improvement in prices upon the minds and actions of the planters will be undoubtedly towards inducing them to increase their acreage to the largest extent practicable with reduced credit, and to use as many fertilizers as they can secure from their factors. Our advices lead us to believe that the reduction in the use of fertilizers this year will not exceed twenty-five per cent., and that the reduction in acreage under present conditions will not exceed 10 per cent., if indeed it is so great. In forming this estimate we are guided by what we consider to be the natural tendency of human nature under present conditions which are exactly the reverse from those existing two months ago. It is well always to remember that any adverse crop advices which are received this season will have more effect than for many years past, and that while cotton has advanced 20 per cent, in value, it is not yet dear, and should circumstances favor a short crop, the improved condition of trade here and in Europe would stimulate speculation to an extent not now thought possible.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev K Boldt pastor, Rev C L F Fisher officiating. English services at 11 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

Services in St John's Church to-day, by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a m, and 5 p m. Sunday school, 4 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p m, conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael. All seafaring men are cordially invited to attend.

St Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F L Skinner rector, services to-day, first Sunday after Easter, at 11 a m, Sunday school at 3:30 p m. Services Wednesday at 6 p m, Thursday and Friday at 9:30 a m. All seats free.

The Rev. John Mitchell, D. D., of Wake Forest College, will preach at the First Baptist Church at 11 a m, and at Southside Baptist Church at 8 p m today.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev L T Christmas, pastor. There will be preaching to-day at 10 30 a m, 3 p m and 7 30 p m. Sunday school at 12 m. Visitors, friends and strangers welcome.

Shiloh Baptist church, corner Walnut and McRae sts P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching 11 a. m., subject: Walking with God; Sunday school 12:30 p m. preaching 8 p m. Endeavor Society 4:30 p m, baptising 8 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—2 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 56 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 57 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 124 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—4 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 214 bbls; tar, 118 bbls; crude turpentine, 82 bbls.

MRS. DELIA PARNELL.

The Victim of a Murderous Assault at Bordenton, N. J.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BORDENTON, N. J., April 20.—Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, who was murderously assaulted Tuesday night, lay in an unconscious condition sixteen hours. Examination made by physicians developed the fact that Mrs. Parnell had been struck with a blunt weapon on the right side of the head, just above the ear. No indications of a fractured skull, as the heavy black-beaded bonnet she wore broke the force of the blow. Shortly before 1 this morning she regained consciousness, but she was in such a nervous condition no questions were asked her.

Dr. Shipp says despite her advanced age her chance for recovery is good, although she is now in a critical condition.

There is a theory that the crime was committed more for the purpose of robbing Mrs Parnell of her political papers than for the purpose of getting money. For that reason a strict watch is being kept over the house she occupied.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

The Merchant Tailors' Return.—We wish to announce to our many friends and patrons and the general public that we have returned to the city and opened up at our old stand, No. 22 Market street, where have on hand a full and complete line of cassimeres, worsteds and spring suitings for old and young, at prices cut with the Tariff. Give us a call and convince yourselves. E. Poesolt & Bro, Merchant Tailors, 22 Market street Next to—Warrens' Confectionery. ap 21 1t*

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Catchiest 50c canvassers' specialty eve. shown. Reversible Automatic Hair Curler Co., Chicago. ap 7 6t su

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on Earth. Sent all complete ready to set up lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $40 a day easy. Everybody buys, big money without work Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 16 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co, S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the time they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Grocers' Drugs.

50 Dozen castor oil.
20 Dozen sweet oil.
30 Dozen U. S. P. Laudanum.
40 Dozen essence lemon.
30 Dozen essence cinnamon.
20 Dozen essence peppermint.
500 Pounds Epsom salts.
30 Pounds pressed camphor.

E. R. Dinkee & Co's strictly pure goods.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.
ap 21 tf D&W

The Entertainment

TO BE GIVEN AT THE ABBIE CAAD-Hall next Wednesday night promises to be a great success. It will open with a curtain-raiser entitled "A Matrimonial Advertisement," which is a most catching and amusing little play. It consists of the clever and ingenious solution to a quarrel between two lovers. Following this will be a short but choice musical programme consisting of a piano duet by Messrs. Munson and Shoemaker; whistling by Miss Osborn of New Haven, Conn., and singing by the Misses Kenan and Bridgers and Mr Emerson. The evening will close with the interesting farce—"Per Telephone" this gives a most amusing exposition of the perils of courtship by telephone, and is humorous throughout. No one should miss this opportunity of spending a delightful evening. Admission, adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents

The Patronesses for the occasion are.

Mrs. P. H. Hogg,
Mrs. James Sprunt,
Mrs. Marsden Bellamy,
Mrs. Charles E. Borden,
Mrs. Duncan M. Williams,
Mrs. W. R. Kenan.

ap 21 tf

DRY GOODS.

An Eye-Opener for Spring.

WE COMPASS WITHIN OUR SMALL space more truthful talk than is oft times spread over a page. You who know us, know that we do not make any promises promiscuously without producing the proof. "Everything we name we own." You can never say you was lured to disappointment by any painter's ink above our signature

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

Our 36 inch dress goods, worth 25c, 18c.
Our 36-inch all wool Henriettas, worth 50c, 33⅓c.
A full line of Danish Cloth, all colors, 10c.
Our 40-inch all wool French Serge, worth 60c, 44c.
Our 44 inch all wool, extra heavy storm serge, worth 75c, 63c.
A full line of imitation Moire silk, worth 25c, 15c.
Our 30-inch Creponettes, high colors, worth 15c, 12½c.
Our 32-inch plain and figured [illegible] lawns worth 15c, 9c.
A beautiful line of Percales, worth 12½c, [illegible]
Our 27-inch Scotch figured dimites, [illegible] 8c.
Our Watteau striped lawns, worth 15c 9c.
Our 30 inch Satinettes, bright patterns, worth 15c, 9c
Ask to see our silk stripe Challies worth 25c, 19c.
A full line of Crepons, all colors, worth 12c, 8c.
Ask to see our new draperies, 10c, 15c, 25c
Some new things in Lace Curtains at 90c per pair.
New lot of Table Cloths and Doylets.

DOMESTICS.

Very good quality, 3c per yard.
4x4 Sea Island, 4c per yard.
Remnants in bleaching, 3c per yard.
Good yard-wide bleach, 5c per yard.
25c bleached sheeting, 18c.
Best Ticking, 15c
And lots of other good values.
Mattings! Mattings! Mattings!—Cheaper than ever.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $3.00 and over
Phone 119. ap 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Are now making in their various departments a

Great Sale of Bargains

in new and choice

Spring & Summer Goods,

presenting an opportunity to purchasers which seldom occurs.

Every request for goods or samples will have immediate reply.

We commend the following to your attention:

Ladies' Sailors,

Senate Straw, in all colors, as long as they last at 9c each.

Glacia, Dresden, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, in all widths and colors.

Flowers—Daisies, Roses, Chrysanthemums, Forget-Me-Nots, Violets and all styles of Montures, Wreaths and Sprays at exceedingly low prices.

Hats, Hats, Hats

Just received a new lot of Pattern Hats which will be opened Monday. Also a new lot of

Untrimmed Hats.

A new lot of

Infant's Caps and Cloaks

just opened.

Silks.

A new lot of Wash Silks in nice and new designs for 30c a yard.

Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful examination of our stock, will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom.

A new lot of PARASOL COVERS.

LADIES' NECKWEAR, a fine line just received and selling at very low prices at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

ap 21 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

WHY should you buy the old carried-over Clothing, advertised by some retailers at reduced prices?

We never carry over any goods, and our prices for new stylish clothes are so low that you need not buy last Spring's goods unless you want to. Strictly all-wool Suits trimmed and tailored in first-class manner at $8, $10 and $12. Regular retailers charge $15 to $20 for the same goods. These goods have scored an immense success. We save you 30 per cent. on these excellent garments.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
ap 14 tf

BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Special Offers.

Some job lots just received. Quality just as represented or money refunded. No deception.

Any one can quote a price but to sell a GOOD SHOE at a very small price—few can do it. We offer

Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at $1 00
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords at 1 25
Ladies' Common Sense at 1 25
Ladies' Tan Lace Oxfords at 1 25

Lower prices still if wanted. Some down as low as 50 cents.

All the latest styles in Low Shoes at

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
ap 21 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only a Few Days More, LIMITED

SALE AT THE GREAT SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes

—AT A—

Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2 50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2 30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2 50, now $1 75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1 25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1 25, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3 00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2 50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.25, now $1.63.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.
Men's 1 25 Shoes, now 93c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50

Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 20 D&W tf

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FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS TO ORDER.

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Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

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$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$286
2	" " " " "	573
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4	" " " " "	1,144
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15	" " " " "	4,290
1	for ten years	637
2	" " " " "	1,274
3	" " " " "	1,911
4	" " " " "	2,548
5	" " " " "	3,185
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april 21 tf

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